

FAWAID-UL- MANVI

فوائد المنعوي



HAZRAT FAQIR QADIR BUX BEDIL



2013

فوائد المعنوي

Fawaid-ul-Manvi

(عربي تصنيف)

فقير عبدالقادر المعروف قادر بخش بيدل

Faqir Abdul Qadir aka Qadir Bux Bedil



سندهي ترجمو

فقير غلام علي مسرور بدوي

Faqir Ghulam Ali Masroor Badwi

انگريزي ترجمو ۽ سنواريندڙ

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بيدل يادگار ڪاميٽي

Bedil Yadgar Committee

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FOREWORD

“Fawaid-ul-Manvi” is one of important literary achievement of Faqir Qadir Bux Bedil, in which Bedil Saeen’s quotations in Arabic language are written that encompasses the in-depth knowledge of mystical love and divine Sufi path.

Fawaid-ul-Manvi manuscript was, at first, penned down by one of the most important disciple and beloved of Faqir Qadir Bux Bedil, Faqir Qazi Pir Muhammad (d-1285 Hijri) from which a famous literary personality of Sindh and disciple of Faqir Qadir Bux Bedil, Faqir Ghulam Ali Masroor (d-1953 C.E) benefited. Not only this, he also copied it and translated it in Sindhi Language from the real manuscript. Masroor Faqir’s complied version was published by Masroor Publication from Karachi in 2001.

Realizing the importance of this important literary document, Bedil Yadgar Committee, published this book in both Sindhi and Urdu language translation. Son of Faqir Ghulam Ali Masroor, Faqir Ahmed Bux aka Mithal Masroor did its Urdu translation. Bedil Yadgar Committee is extremely thankful to Faqir Mithal Masroor and Bedil Masroor of Masroor Publication Karachi for taking efforts in bringing out this valuable document in the hands of readers.

October 2011

Akhtar Dargahi

Secretary

Bedil Yadgar Committee, Rohri

Brief Life Sketch of Sufi Faqir Qadir Bux Bedil

Faqir Qadir Bux Bedil (1815–1873) was a Sufi Poet and scholar of great stature. After Shah Abdul Latif Bhittai and Sachal Sarmast other two stars that shone on the firmament of Sindhi poetry and who could measure up to them in excellence, were the father and son – Bedil and Bekas. They wrote poetry both in Sindhi and Persian. Bedil was well versed in a number of languages, Sindhi, Saraiki, Persian, Urdu, Arabic and Hindi. He has written poetry in Sindhi, Saraiki, Urdu, Persian and even in Hindi.¹

Bedil was born to a very pious family of Rohri. His father Khalifo Muhammad Mohsin was a disciple of Syed Mir Janullah Shah Rizvi who himself was a great saint of his time, highly venerated and was chief of forty cardinals of Sufi Shah Inayat Shaheed of Jhok Shareef. Thus Bedil was brought up in such an enlightened environment under the guidance of Mir Sahib himself. It is narrated in the book “Bedil Saen Jo Risalo” by Akhtar Dargahi that mid wife came and announced the news of the birth of child to father who was sitting in the gathering with Sufi Januallah Shah. She said, “You have been blessed with a child but alas, his one foot is physically twisted.” Upon hearing this father said, “He is not physically handicapped by one foot. In fact, he is the flag of Rohri city.” This statement of child’s father proved true many years later.

On his birth he was named Abdul Qadir but in his youth, he preferred to be called Qadir Bux. He was a staunch Muslim who moulded his life strictly according to the laws of Shariah. He was very simple and frugal in his style of living and gave away whatever he received, to the needy. He followed the path of Ishq-e-Majazi (Platonic love) to attain the heights of Ishq-e-Haqiqi (spiritual love) as dictated by Mystic doctrine. He had three Platonic beloved: Karam Chand, Sufi Ghulam Muhammad and Qazi Pir Muhammad.

He was a devotee of Lal Shahbaz Qalandar of Sehwan also. Although he had deformity in one foot, yet he undertook long journeys to Sehwan to pay his homage to the Saint’s Shrine. He went to Jhok Sharif to pay homage to shrine of Sufi Shah Inayat Shaheed and also to Daraza, to visit the shrine of Sachal Sarmast.

Bedil was the most voluminous poet of Sindh, even more so than Shah Latif, with 10 books of poetry to his credit. Most of his poems were written in Persian, Seraiki, Sindhi, Arabic and Urdu, and his famous Sindhi works were Wahdat Namu (Book of Union) and Surood Namu (Book of Melody). He compiled as many as 34 books on prose and poetry written in Persian, Arabic, Seraiki, Sindhi and Urdu.

Renowned Scholar Dr. Nabi Bux Khan Baloch has termed Qadir Bux Bedil as last Sufi saint who wrote on Tasawuf and history of Sindh and taught mysticism through his poetry. 'Wahadat Namu' of Bedil is a thought provoking work through which Bedil Fakir has presented the essence of Sufism (mysticism). Bedil was the first scholar who wrote history of Jhok Sharif and the sacrifice of Sufi Shah Inayat Shaheed of Sindh.

Qadir Bux Bedil left this mortal world on 16 Zilqad, 1289 Hjiri, 15 January, 1873 C.E. His shrine is situated in Rohi where every year annual fair and literary conference is held.

¹ Dargahi.Akhtar. (2011). *Bedil Saen Jo Risalo*. Bedil Yadgar Committee, Rohri, Sindh.

Timeline of events

Faqir Qadir Bux Bedil (1231-1289)

1231	Birth	1261	Death of Sufi Ghulam Muhammad Birth of Nawab Shah Sikayal
1235	Sent to religious school	1263	Wrote Masnavi Dilkusha
1240	Death of Sachal Sarmast	1264	Wrote letter to Molvi Abdul Rahman of Sukkur Wrote Fawaid-ul-Manvi/ Panj Ganj
1243	Became disciple of Syed Mir Januallah Shah Rizvi	1265	Meeting with Qazi Peer Muhammad (Third Majazi Mehboob) Wrote Misbah-ul-Tariqat/ Divan Minhaj-ul-Haqiqat
1249	Meeting with Karam Chand (First Majazi Mehboob)	1266	Wrote Taqwiyat-ul-Quloob
1257	Meeting with Sufi Ghulam Muhammad (Second Majazi Mehboob)	1275	Birth of Faqir Muhammad Mohsin Bekus
1258	Wrote Persian Masnavi Riaz-ul-Faqr	1280	Wrote Divan Bedil (Persian)/ Fe Batan-e-Ahadis
1259	Death of Father Faqir Muhammad Mohsin Arrival of Sufi Siddique Faqir Wrote Divan Sulook –ul-Talbeen/ Ramooz Qadri	1289	Death of Faqir Qadir Bux Bedil

Preview of Hazrat Bedil Saeen's book "Fawaid-ul-Manvi"²

Moulana Abdul Latif Sikandari

Mr. President was born in 1231 Hijri, 1815 C.E. His son Faqir Muhammad Mohsin Bekus according the science of numerology has given the date of Hazrat Qadir Bux Bedil's birth date in a beautiful Persian couplet.

زغيب آمده روضه العارفين

بگفتم گلي راحم العاشقين.

"A voice heavenly voice pronounced, "In the garden of saints and for the tranquility of lovers a flower blossomed."

Hazrat Bedil spread the fragrance of divine blessings and still it is making the whole world being fragranted like a much-sought perfume. The themes and subjects of his books also put forward the principles for the guidance of travelers of spiritual path.

According to the instructions of Hazrat Lal Shahbaz Qalandar, he went to Pir Syed Sighatullah Shah Rashdi at Pir-jo-Goth to seek the knowledge of the laws of Sharia. With the blessing of Allah Almighty, he found a companion in form of class fellow Hazrat Pir Syed Asghar Saeen a famous saint of his time. Both celebrated saints were born in the same year 1231 Hijri and they kept sharing the divine secrets. After this, he completed his remaining education from the religious school of Moulana Abdul Rahman Hanfi. With the assistance of Hazrat Syed Janullah Shah Rizvi "The Second" he turned into a real Sufi.

Hazrat Sufi Qadir Bux Bedil wrote 34 books on different mystical themes. One book "Fawaid-ul-Manvi" that was written in the Arabic is full of pithy quotations of sufi path and truth. His Beloved disciple and apple of his eyes Qazi Pir Muhammad copied it by hand during his life time in 24 Rabi-ul-awal 1264 Hijri. This book was written and composed some twenty five years before the death of Hazrat Qadir Bux Bedil. Qazi Pir Muhammad deserves full credit and praises for his literary love in order to preserve the valuable literature of his spiritual guide. As a devoted lover of Hazrat Bedil, he translated this book in Sindhi which is indeed a great literary endeavor.

The sons of Badwi Family of Shikarpur, Sufi Ahmed Bux aka Mithal Masroor and Bedil Masroor deserve special praise and recognition for publishing this book in 2001.

I made the addition of punctuation marks for the benefit of common people. If God is willing, a revised version of will be published soon.

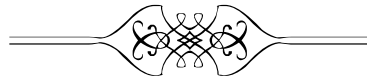
² Sikandari.A.L. (2005). Bedil 5. Bedil Yadgar Committee, Rohri,Sindh.(pp 47-49).

بسم الله الرحمن الرحيم

العشق سلطانٌ يحكم في الدارين.

عشق بادشاه آهي، (جيڪو) ٻنهي جهانن تي حڪومت ڪري ٿو.

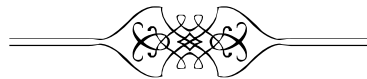
Love is such a sovereign that rules over two worlds.



الحُسْنُ حقيقةٌ لا يُحصل مشاهدتها الا فيه الفنا.

حسن هڪ اهڙي حقيقت آهي، جنهن جو مشاهدو فنا ٿيڻ کان سواءِ حاصل نٿو ٿي سگهي.

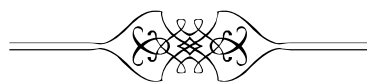
Beauty is such a reality that cannot be observed without being annihilated.

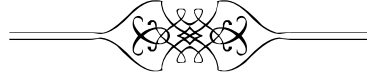


مَنْ صَبَرَ فِي الْفَقْرِ اغْنَاهُ اللَّهُ مِنَ الدَّارَيْنِ.

جنهن شخص فقر ۾ صبر ڪيو، الله تعاليٰ ٻنهي جهانن کان بيپرواهه ڪري ڇڏيو.

One who remained patient in scarcity, Allah will make free from the responsibilities of both world.

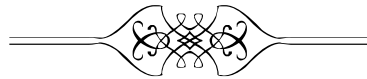




حريصُ الدنيا لا يشبعُ منها مثلُ المُستقي مِنَ الماءِ.

لالچي دنيا مان ڪڏهن نه ڍاپندو، جلندر جو مريض پاڻيءَ مان نه ڍاپندو آهي.

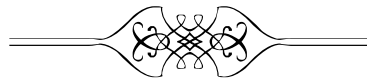
Greedy doesn't satiate from the wealth, just as patient of water intoxication whose thirst does not satisfy from water.



تَوَاتُرُ الذِّكْرِ تَزِيدُ المَحَبَّةَ.

لڳاتار يادگيري، محبت کي وڌائي زياده ڪري ٿي.

Continuous remembrance increases love.

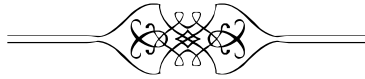


بُعْدُ الأجسام، قُرْبُ الأرواحِ.

جسمن کان دوري ڪرڻ سان، روحن جي ويجهڙائي ٿئي ٿي.

Detachment from bodies brings souls closer.

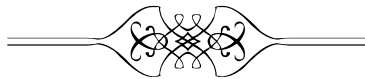




الْوَلِيُّ بَرَزْخٌ بَيْنَ الْعُبُودِيَّةِ وَ الرَّبُّوبِيَّةِ.

پانهپ ۽ خدائيءَ جي وچ ۾ ولي هڪ پردي مثل آهي.

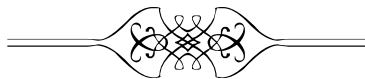
Saints is like a curtain between submission and godliness.



الْوَاصِلُ يَمْلِكُ فِي الدَّارَيْنِ، لُبْتُ فِي هَذِهِ الدَّارِ، مَا شَاءَ وَيَنْقُلُ إِلَى تِلْكَ الدَّارِ إِذَا شَاءَ.

واصل پنهي جهانن جو مالڪ آهي، جيستائين چاهي هن جهان ۾ رهي، جنهن وقت چاهي پار وڃي.

United-one is possessor of both worlds; he may live here as long as he desire or he may go to the other side.

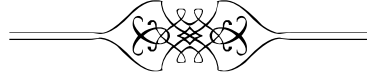


السَّالِكُ مُحِبٌّ وَ الْمَجْدُوبُ مُحَبُّوبٌ.

سالڪ عاشق آهي ۽ مجذوب معشوق آهي.

Wayfarer is lover and absorbed-one is Beloved.

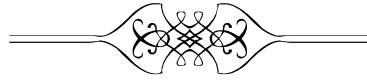




ذِكْرُ الْجَهْرِ كَفَارَةُ السَّيِّئَاتِ.

ڏاڍيان ذڪر ڪرڻ، گناهن جي كفارت آهي.

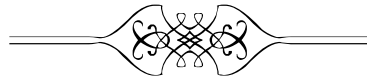
Remembering loudly is the repentance of sins.



ذِكْرُ الْخَفِيِّ تَنَاقُصُ الْوَهْمِيَّاتِ.

هوريان ذڪر وهمن کي گهٽ ڪندڙ آهي.

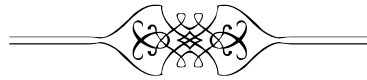
Remembering quietly lessens illusions.

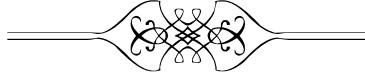


التَّفَكُّرُ نَسِيَ مَا كَانَ.

فڪر سڀ ڇيڙ وساري ٿو.

Meditation forgets all other things.

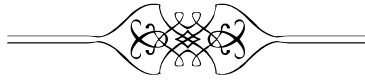




النفي تنزيه عما يمثّل.

نفي وڌي پاڪائي آهي، جهڙو به مثال ڏجي.

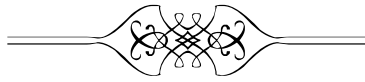
Negation is a great cleanliness; any example may be given for it.



الإثبات شهود المعني الذاتيت.

ذات جي حقيقت ظاهر ٿيڻ، اثبات آهي.

The appearance of reality of being is affirmation.

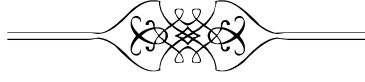


تصوّر الشيخ أولي من كلّ مُشبه.

سڀ صورت کان مرشد جو تصور وڌيڪ آهي.

The visualization of (the face of) spiritual master is better than any other visualization.

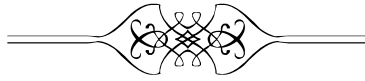




المَجَازُ يُوصِلُ بِالْحَقِيقَةِ، وَيَمْنَعُ عَنْهَا.

مجاز، حقيقت تائين پهچائي ٿو، ۽ پڻ جهلي ٿو ان کان.

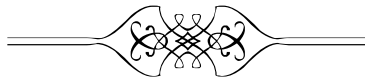
Material form leads to eternal truth and prevents from it as well.



مَنْ يَرِ جُورًا حُصُولُ الدُّنْيَا، كَانَ يَفْقَدُ طَلِبَ الْمَوْلَى.

جيڪو دنيا جي حاصلات لاءِ رجوع ٿيو، تنهن جڻ خدا جي طلب کي ضايع ڪيو.

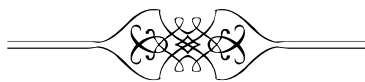
One who is attracted gains of wealth loses the yearning for God.

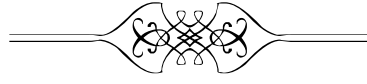


مَنْ يَصِلُ بِاللَّهِ لَا يَضُرُّهُ إِقْبَالُ الدُّنْيَا.

جيڪو خدا سان واصل آهي، تنهن کي دنيا جو اقبال ڪو به نقصان نه رسائيندو.

One who is unified with the God, world's dignity will not harm him at all.

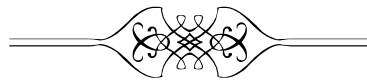




الفَقِيرُ فِي مُعَامِلَةِ الدُّنْيَا كَالْوَرْدِ فِي الْمَاءِ.

فقير دنيا جي ڌنڌن ۾ ائين آهي، جيئن پاڻيءَ ۾ گل.

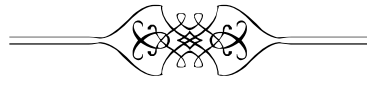
Saint in worldly affairs is like flower in the water.



الْفَقْرُ إِتْحَادٌ بِلَا كَيْفِيَّةٍ.

فقير بغير كيفيت جي اتحاد، يعني هيڪڙائي آهي.

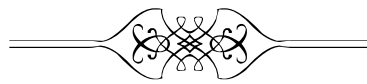
Saint is without the state of union.

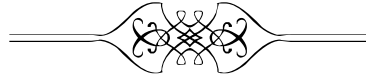


إِتْحَادُ الْمَعْنَوِي لَا يَفْهَمُ بِالْعِلْمِ.

هيڪڙائي جو راز، علم جي وسيلي سمجه ۾ نه ايندو.

Secret of union cannot be understood through worldly knowledge.

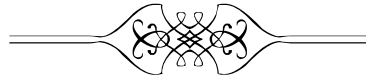




الْقَلْبُ ضِمْنُ الْحَقِيقَةِ.

دل حقيقت جو مرکز آهي.

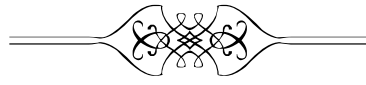
Heart is centre of eternal truth.



غَفْلَةُ الطَّالِبِ سَاعَةٌ إِرْتِدَادُ الطَّرِيقِ.

طالب جي هڪ گهڙيءَ جي غفلت، طريقت جو ڪفر آهي.

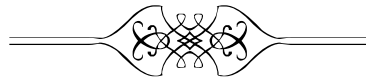
A moment of forgetfulness of disciple is denial in the Sufi path.

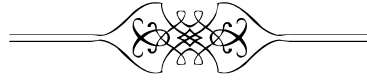


أَجْمُرُ الْأَرْوَاحَ تَفَرُّقُ الْأَوْهَامِ.

وهمن کان پري رهڻ ۾، روحن جي خوشي آهي.

Detachment from illusions is the delight for spirits.

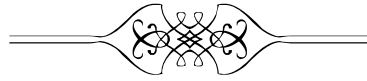




مَنْ غَابَ فَقَدْ يَكْشِفُ لَهُ الْغَيْبَ.

جيڪو گم ٿيو، تحقيق ان لاءِ گجه ظاهر ٿي پيو.

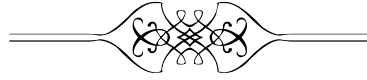
One who got lost found the secret.



مَنْ عَشَقَ سَوْفَ يُعَشَّقُ.

جيڪو دوستي رکندو، سو دوست رکيو ويندو.

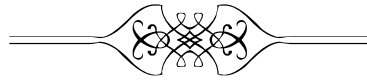
One who keeps friendship will also be befriended.

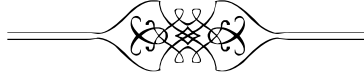


الظَّاهِرُ تَصْوِيرُ الْبَاطِنِ.

ظاهر، تصوير آهي باطن جي.

Appearance is the reflection of hidden self.





الباطن تخمير الظاهر.

باطن، ظاهر جو خمير آهي.

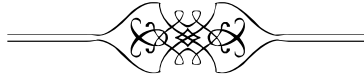
Hidden-self is the essence of appearance.



أَوَّلُ الرِّيَاضَةِ خُرْقُ الْعَادَاتِ.

رياضت جي شروعات، عادت جي اُبتڙ آهي.

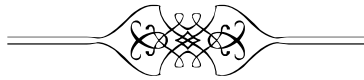
The beginning of striving is opposite to one's behavior.

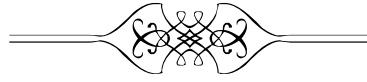


آخِرُ الطَّرِيقَةِ تَرْكُ الْحَسَنَاتِ وَالسَّيِّئَاتِ.

طريقت جي انتها نيڪين ۽ بدِين جي ڇڏڻ ۾ آهي.

Leaving of good and bad deeds is the height of Sufi path.

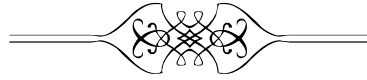




إحياء الانفاس مفتاح البطن.

دمن جي زنده ڪرڻ، باطن جي ڪنجي آهي.

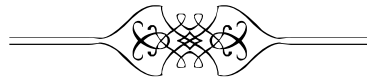
Keeping breaths alive is a key to hidden-self.



مَنْ يَعِشْ عَلَى صُورَةٍ، وَلَمْ يَطْلُعْ أَعْلَىٰ مَعْنَاهُ وَهُوَ كَالْعِبَادِ الصَّامِرِ.

جيڪو صورت تي عاشق ٿيو ۽ ان جي حقيقت کان آگاهه نه ٿيو، اهو بت پرست آهي.

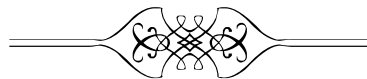
One who fell in love with material form and did not know the reality of it is an idol worshipper.

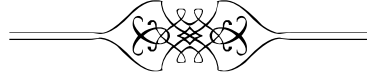


الْعَامُّ يُنْظَرُ إِلَى الصُّورَةِ وَلَا يُبْصَرُ مَا فِيهَا.

عام صورت ڏانهن ڏسندا آهن ۽ منجهس جو ڪجهه آهي اهو نه ڏسندا آهن.

Common people look at the physical form but not look what is in it.

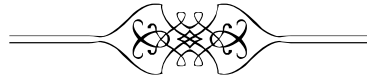




الخاصُّ يَبْصُرُ نُورَ الْمَعْنِي، يُظْهِرُ مِنَ الصُّورَةِ كَالنُّورِ الْمَصْبَاحِ يَتَجَلَّى مِنَ الرُّجَاجَةِ.

خاص حقيقت جو نور ڏسندو آهي، جيڪو ڏيئي وانگر شيشي مان تجلو ڏيندو آهي.

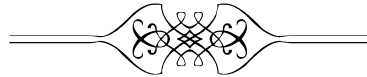
Special one sees the divine light of truth that manifests from the mirror like a lamp.



خاصُّ الخاصِّ يَعْرِفُ الْكُلَّ وَلَمْ يَرَ اِنَّا لَتَجْزِئَاتٌ.

خاص الخاص ڪل کي سڃاڻيندو آهي، جڙ کي نه ڏسندو آهي.

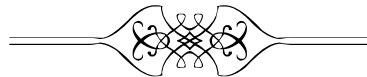
Special of the special one recognizes the whole not the fragment.

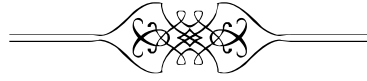


الرِّيَاضَةُ عَسِيرٌ عَلَى الْمُثْقَلِينَ، وَيَسِرٌ عَلَى الْمُخَفِّفِينَ.

رياضت ڳورن لاءِ ڳوري آهي، ۽ هلڪن لاءِ هلڪي آهي.

Physical striving is heavy for heavy ones and light for lighter ones.

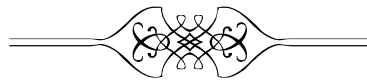




الْمَثْقُلُ مَنْ يَطْوُلُ الْأَمَلَ وَمُخَفَّفٌ مَنْ يُقْطَعُهَا.

ڳورو اهو آهي جيڪو ڊگهي اميد رکي، هلڪو اهو آهي جيڪو اميد کي وڌي ڇڏي.

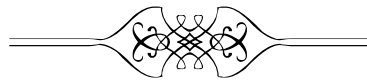
Heavy is the one kept big hope; light is the one who chopped off the hope.



الْمُرْشِدُ مَنْ يَقْطَعُ الْمُرِيدَ مِنَ الْمُوهُومَاتِ.

مرشد اهو آهي، جيڪو مُريد جي وهمن کي وڌي ڇڏي ٿو.

Spiritual guide is one who chops off the illusions of disciple.

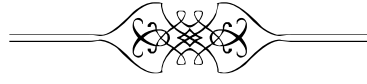


الْمُرِيدُ مَنْ لَا يَعْلَمُ أَحَدًا، إِلَّا هُوَ، وَلَا يَلْحَظُ فِي الْقَلْبِ إِلَّا هُوَ، وَلَا يَنْفَسُ نَفْسًا وَاحِدًا إِلَّا أَمْرَهُ.

مريد اهو آهي، جيڪو خدا کان سواءِ ڪنهن کي به نه ڄاڻي، پنهنجي دل ۾ الله تعاليٰ کان سواءِ نه ڏسي ۽ ڪو به دم الله کان سواءِ نه کڻي.

Disciple is the one who does not know other than God, sees no other than God and takes no breath without the remembrance of God.

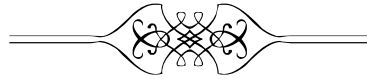




قِيَامَتُ الْمُحِبِّينَ بَعَثُهُمْ نَفْحَتِ الْمَحْبُوبِ.

قيامت ۾ عاشق، معشوق جي ڦوڪ سان اُٿندا.

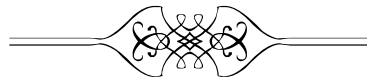
In the Day of Judgment, lovers will be resurrected by the breath of Beloved.



جَنَّتُ الْعَاشِقِينَ وَصَلُ الْحَبِيبُ بِلا فِرْقَتِ.

بهشت آهي، بغير جدائيءَ عاشق ۽ معشوق جو ملڻ.

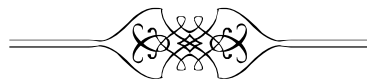
For lovers, the heaven is the union with Beloved but without any separation.

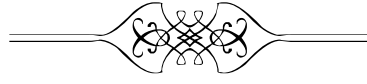


نَارُ الطَّالِبِينَ تَحْرِيقُ وُجُودَهُمْ فِي الْحَرَارَةِ الْمُفَارِقَةِ.

دوزخ آهي، طالبن جو، جدائيءَ جي باهه ۾ سڙڻ.

For disciples, hell is to be burnt in the fire of separation.

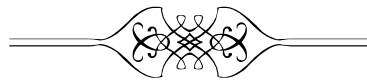




الْمُفَارِقَةُ جَذْبُ الْمَعشُوقِ الْعَاشِقِ.

وچوڙو آهي، معشوق جو عاشق کي ڇڪڻ.

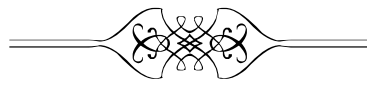
Separation is Beloved's drawing the lover close.



الْمُوَاصَلَةُ إِتِّصَالُ الْعَاشِقِ وَالْمَعشُوقِ.

وصال آهي، عاشق ۽ معشوق جو ملڻ.

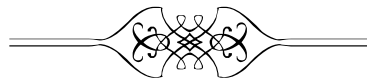
Union is the meeting of lover and Beloved.



وَلَانِيَتٌ، هِيَ مَقُولَتُ الْمَحْبُوبِ، يَصْدُرُ مِنْ لِسَانِ الْمَحِبِّ لِأَمْنِ نَفْسِهِ.

خودي آهي معشوق جو گفتگو، جيڪو عاشق جي زبان کان ظاهر ٿئي ٿو، ۽ نه سندس نفس کان ظاهر ٿئي ٿو.

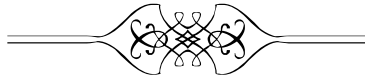
Spiritual self is the speech of Beloved that comes out from the tongue of lover, not from the false soul.





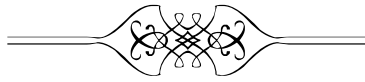
مُراقِبَتِ الطَّالِبِينَ سُكُونِ الْفِكْرِ عَلَى الْهَدَايَةِ الْوَاحِدَةِ.
مراقبو، طالبين جي فڪر جو آرام آهي، وحدت جي راهه ۾.

Meditation is the resting of contemplative thoughts in the path of unity.



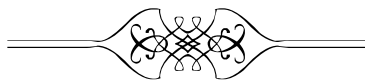
مُراقِبَتِ الْمُحِبِّينَ تَوَاتُرِ الْمُشَاهِدَةِ.
مراقبو، عاشقن جو هميشه جو ڏسڻ آهي.

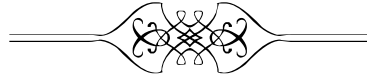
Meditation is the perpetual viewing of lovers.



مُراقِبَتُ الْمَحْبُوبِينَ تَحْيِيرٌ فِي الْإِحْدِيثِ.
مراقبو محبوبين جو احيديت ۾ حيرت آهي.

Meditation is the Beloveds astonishment in unity.

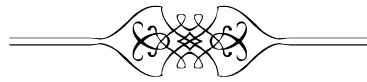




الوجودُ الي الوجود اذا انقضي الكاين فانتهي المكان.

وجود، وجود جي طرف جڏهن فنا ٿيو، تڏهن اصل مڪان کي پهچي ويو.

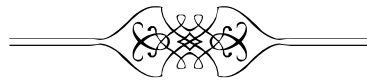
When being is annihilated in the direction of being, then it reaches the real abode.



الْعُرُوجُ صُعُودُ الْأَرْوَاحِ مِمَّا هُوَ كَائِنٌ.

عروج آهي، مٿي چڙهڻ روحن جو جيڪو انهن لاءِ ظاهر به آهي.

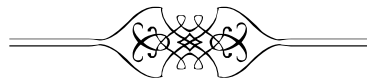
Ascension is climbing up of the fight of spirits which is visible as well.

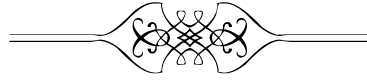


الْفُقَرَاءُ يُعْطُونَ فِي اللَّمَحَةِ مَا لَا يَحْصُلُ فِي الْمُجَاهَدَةِ الْفِ سَنِينَ.

فقيرن کي اک ڇنڀ ۾ اهو ڪجهه حاصل ٿئي ٿو جيڪو بندگيءَ جي هزار سالن ۾ به نٿو حاصل ٿئي.

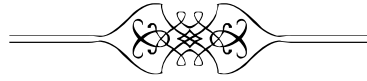
Saints achieve what one can not in the prayers of one thousand years.





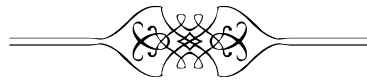
مَنْ لَا يُجَاهِدُ مُسْتَطِيقًا بِاتِّكَالِ الْقَدَرِ أَوْ النَّصْرِ فَكَانَ قَدْ يَضِيعُ الْعُمُرُ عَبَثًا.
جيڪو طاقت رکندڙ، بندگان نه ٿو ڪري ۽ فقط تقدير تي ڀروسو ڪري ٿو، سو پنهنجي عمر
وڃائي ٿو.

One who has the power and prays not and relies on the fate has wasted
his life for nothing.



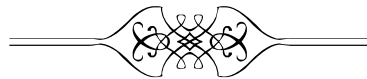
لَا تَنْظُرُوا إِلَى الْإِخْلَاقِ الْفُقَرَاءِ نَظْرَ أَمْكُرِهَا لِأَنَّ كُلَّ حَرَكَاتِهِمْ وَ سَكَنَاتِهِمْ مِنَ اللَّهِ
تَعَالَى.
فقيرن جي عادت ڏانهن بري نظر سان نه ڏسو. ڇاڪاڻ ته تحقيق انهن جي سڄي چرپر يا آرام
خدا جي طرفان آهي.

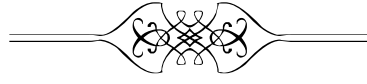
Do not look down upon the habits of saints for their movements and
rest is from God.



وَإِذَا رَأَيْتَ الْفَقِيرَ مُعْتَرِضَ عَنِ النَّاسِ، وَهُوَ يُحِبُّونَهُ وَهُوَ الْغَنِيُّ غَيْرُ مُتَكَبِّرٍ.
جنهن وقت فقير کي ماڻهن کان منهن ڦيرائيندي ڏسو ۽ ماڻهن هن کي دوست ٿي رکيو ته پوءِ
اهو بغير تڪبر جي شاهوڪار آهي.

When you find saint turning his face away from people while people
wanted to be friend, he is wealthy and free from any pride.

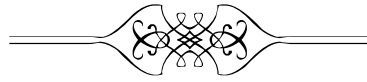




إذا رايت الفقير ظاهراً، مائل الي الناس يُحبهم وَهُوَ رَحِيمٌ عَلَيْهِمْ غَيْرَ حَرِيصٍ إِلَي
المتاع الدنيا.

جنهن وقت فقير کي ظاهر ۾ خواهش ڪندڙ ڏسو ۽ ماڻهن کي دوست رکندڙ ڏسو، تحقيق
ڄاڻو ته هو ماڻهن تي مهربان آهي ۽ دنيا جي مال جو حرص ڪندڙ نه آهي.

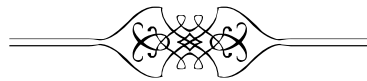
When you find a saint desiring for something and making friendship
with the people, learn that he is merciful and free from any worldly
greed.



الصُّوفِي مَنْ يَعْرِفُ الْكُلَّ بِالْكُلِّ.

صوفي اهو آهي، جيڪو هر شئي کي ڪُل وسيلي سان سڃاڻي.

Sufi is the one who recognizes every thing with the whole.

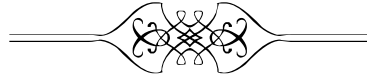


عَلَامَتُ التَّصْفِيَةِ رُؤْيَتْ مَالاً يُرَاي.

صفائي جي نشاني اها آهي، جو اڻ ڏٺي شئي ڏٺي ٿئي.

When unseen thing becomes visible, it is the sign of spiritual purity.

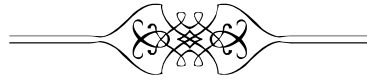




الْأَعْتِكَافُ حِفْظُ الْفِكْرِ مِنْ أَنْ يَتَفَرَّقَ.

اعتڪاف، چڙو چڙ ٿيل فڪر جي نگهباني ڪري ٿو.

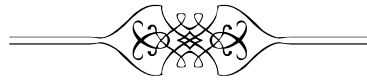
Secret prayer guards the scattered thoughts.



كَفُّ اللِّسَانِ رُجُوعٌ إِلَى الْفِكْرِ.

زبان جي بندش، فڪر طرف رجوع ڪري ٿي.

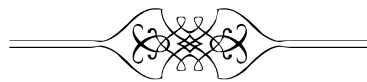
Prohibition of tongue refers to contemplation.

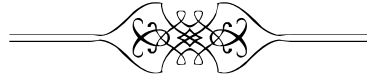


خُرُّ الطَّالِبِ عَلَى وَجْهِهِ، حُبُّ الشَّهَوَاتِ.

طالب جو منهن ڀر ڪرڻ، شهوت جي چاهت جي سبب آهي.

Falling down of disciple is due to the want of sexual act.

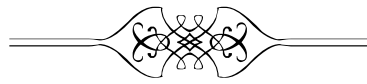




الْمُوحِدُ لَا يَرْجُو وَلَا يَخَافُ.

موحد اهو آهي، جيڪو نه اميد رکي نه خوف رکي.

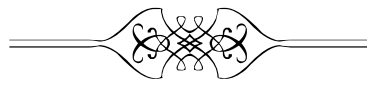
Believer of oneness is one who does not hope and fear anything.



وَحَدَّثَ الْوُجُودِ إِثْبَاتُ الْبَدْرِ مَعَ النُّجُومِ.

وحدت الوجود ثابتي آهي، چوڏهينءَ جي چنڊ جي ستارن سان گڏ.

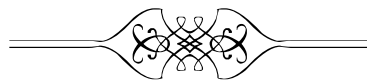
Unity of being is the testimony of moon in the presence of stars.



وَحَدَّثَ الشُّهُودِ إِثْبَاتُ الشَّمْسِ، وَنَفْيِ النُّجُومِ.

وحدت الشهود ثابتي آهي، سج جي ستارن جي گم ٿيڻ سان.

Unity of experience is the testimony of sun with disappearance of stars.





الطريقُ معني الشريعة، والحقيقتِ معنيها والمعرفة معنيها.

طريقت معني آهي شريعت جي، حقيقت ۽ معرفت به ان جي ئي معني آهي.

Sufi path is the meaning of divine Islamic laws; truth and knowledge (of Divine) are also its meaning.



مَسَرْتُ الْقَلْبَ بِاقْبَالِ الدُّنْيَا كَسُوفِهَا، وَحُزْنُ الْقَلْبِ بِادْبَارِ الدُّنْيَا حُسُوفُهَا.

دنيا جي طرف منهن ڪرڻ سان جا خوشي ملي ٿي، سا سج گرھڻ مثل آهي ۽ دنيا کان منهن موڙڻ سبب جو غم ملي ٿو، سو چنڊ گرھڻ مثل آهي.

Turning the face to the world brings joy which is like solar eclipse and keeping one's face away from the world brings grief which is like lunar eclipse.



مَنْ سَمِعَ ثَنَاءً وَفَرَحَ بِهِ، وَهُوَ غَيْرَ وَاصِلٍ فَيَقْطَعُ مِمَّا أَمَرَ، أَنْ يَوْصَلَ بِهِ.

جنهن خوشيءَ سان پنهنجي تعريف ٻڌي، سو غير واصل آهي، جيڪو کيس حاصل آهي، ان کان به ڪٿيو وڃي ٿو.

One who heard his praise with delight has not achieved unity; he is deprived of whatever he possesses.





مَنْ سَمِعَ قَبْنَهُ، وَمَا صَبَرَ، وَلَا يَصْبِرُ نَفْسَهُ، مِمَّا حَكَّتْ فَقَدْ خُسِرَ.

جنهن پنهنجي بدي صبر سان ٻڌي، پر سندس نفس صبر نه ڪيو، ۽ ڳالهه ڪري وڌائين، پوءِ
تحقيق اهو زيانڪار آهي.

One who heard the evil with patience but his carnal soul did not rest with peace and conversed about it is verily the recipient of loss.



رِضَاءُ الْوَاصِلِ، عَيْنُ رِضَاءِ الْحَقِّ، وَسَخْطُهُ، عَيْنُ سَخَطِ اللَّهِ.

واصل جي رضامندي الله تعاليٰ جي رضامندي آهي، ناراضپو ان جو تحقيق الله تعاليٰ جو
ناراضپو آهي.

The agreement of Unified one is the agreement of God and disapproval of his is the disapproval of God.



إِذَا أَرَيْتَ الْمُكْمَلَ فِي الْكِبَائِرِ فَلَا تَظْنِ، إِنَّهُ هُوَ فِي الْكِبَائِرِ.

جنهن وقت ڪنهن به ڪامل کي ڪبيري گناهه ۾ ڏسين ته بدگمان نه ٿي، جيتوڻيڪ اهو
ڪيترن گناهن ۾ هجي.

When you find the blessed one indulged in sins, doubt not, even if he is in the most evil sin.

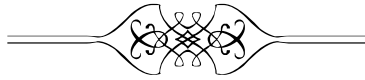




إِذَا كَانَ الْوَاحِدُ، إِثْمًا بِاخْتِيَارٍ، فَيُغْفَرُ وَيُشْرَفُ وَيُغَضَّبُ مَنْ يَظُنُّ إِنَّهُ، قَدْ أَثِمَ.

جيڪڏهن ڪو واحد، تقدير جي اختيار سبب گنهگار آهي ته اهو بخشيو ويندو، جيڪو ان ۾ شڪ رکندو سو گنهگار ٿيندو.

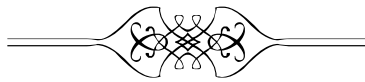
If the unified one takes to sins due to compulsion of fate, will be forgiven; one who doubts in it, will be the sinner.



الْعَارِفُ لَا يَزْنِي.

عارف زنا نه ڪندو آهي.

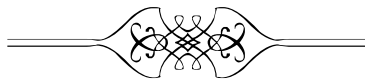
Saint does not commit adultery.

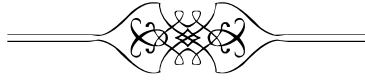


بُكَاءُ الْعَابِدِ مِنَ الْخَوْفِ.

پرهيزگار جو روتق، خوف جي سبب آهي.

Weeping of pious is due to fear.

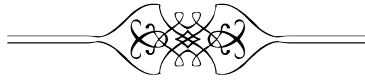




بُكَاءُ الْعَاشِقِ بَيْنَ التَّجَلِّيِ وَالْإِسْتِثَارِ.

عاشق جو روئڻ، تجليءَ جي وچ ۾ پردي پوڻ سبب آهي.

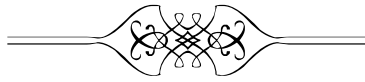
Weeping of lover causes the veil over divine manifestation.



كَلَامُ الْوَلِيِّ جَاذِبٌ إِلَى الْحَالِ.

وليءَ جي گفتگو، حال طرف ڪشش ڪندڙ آهي.

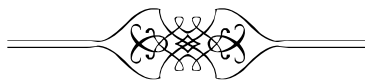
Conversation of the friend of God draws one close to spiritual state.

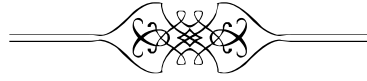


حِكَايَاتِ الْمُتَقَدِّمِينَ يُؤَيِّدُ الْمُتَأَخِّرِينَ.

اڳين جون ڳالهيون پوين کي مدد ڏين ٿيون.

Talks of earlier ones assist the ones to follow.

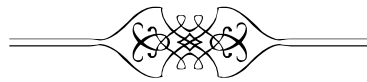




تَرَكَ الْخَاصُّ، الْتِفَاتُ عَمَّا سِوَاهُ.

الله تعالي کانسواء، خاصن جو، پعي طرف واجهائڻ کان ترڪ آهي.

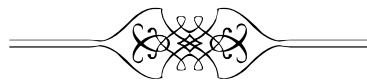
Apart from Allah, the special ones are barred from referring others.



الْمُخْلِصُ أَخَوْفُ اللَّهِ، مِنَ النَّاسِ.

خاص ٻانهو، ٻين ماڻهن جي بنسبت الله تعالي کان وڌيڪ ڊڄندڙ آهي.

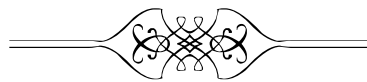
A special human being fears Allah more than other people.

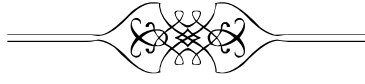


الطَّمْعُ يَنْقُصُ الْعِزَّةَ.

لالچ عزت کي گهٽ ڪندڙ آهي.

Greed lessens the dignity.

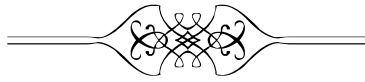




أَشَدُّكَثْرَ، امْرَاضُ الْقُلُوبِ، الْطَمَعُ فِيمَا سِوَى اللَّهِ.

گهڻو سخت مرض دلين جو، لالچ آهي، سواءِ الله تعالى جي.

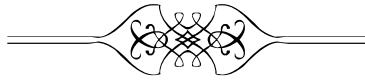
The severe disease of heart is greed but not of Allah.



التَّجَاوُزُ عَنِ الشَّرْعِ، غَيْرُ السُّكْرِ ضَلَالٌ.

سکر جي حالت کان سواءِ، شريعت کان لنوائڻ گمراهي آهي.

The state of spiritual intoxication without following divine Islamic laws is waywardness.

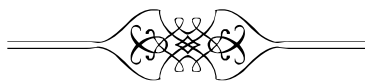


السُّكْرُ جُهْلٌ مَا يَعْلَمُ.

سکر، جاتل کان به بيخبر ڪري ڇڏي ٿو.

Spiritual intoxication makes one forget the known things.





الصُّحُوفُ سِوَاءَ بَيْنِ الشَّرِيعَةِ وَ الْحَقِيقَةِ فِي الْأَقْوَالِ وَالْأَحْوَالِ.

هوش جي حالت، شريعت ۽ حقيقت جي اقوال ۽ احوالن جي وچ ۾ آهي.

The state of wakefulness stands between the maxims and accounts of
divine Islamic laws and truth.



تَرْقِي الطَّالِبِ مِنَ السَّمْعِ.

طالب جي ترقي سماع سبب آهي.

The progress of disciple is due to (listening) divine music.

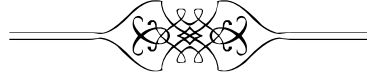


تَزْكِيَةُ الْإِنْفُسِ مِنْ أَحْيَاءِهَا.

نفس جي پاڪائي، سندس حياتيءَ مان آهي.

Purity of carnal soul is the life of it.

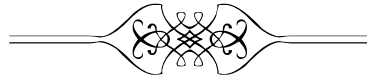




دَوَامُ الْمُجَاهِدِ تَكْشِفُ الْحِجْبُ يَوْمًا فِي يَوْمٍ.

هميشه ڪوشش ڪرڻ سان، ڏينهنون ڏينهن ڀڄندا ڪلن ٿا.

Perpetual trying draws the veils away gradually.



فَاقَةُ الطَّالِبِ نَاقَتُهُ، تَذْهَبُ بِهِ إِلَى الْمَنْزِلِ سَرِيعًا.

بڪ طالب جي انڙي ”سواري آهي. جيڪا کيس جلدي منزل تي پهچائي ٿي.

Hunger for disciple is the camel ride that carries him easily to the destination.

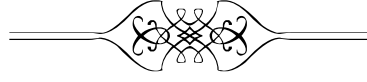


ذِكْرُ الصَّالِحِينَ تَقْوِيَةُ الْقُلُوبِ.

يادگيري صالحن جي، دليين لاءِ تقويت آهي.

Remembrance gives energy to hearts of pious people.

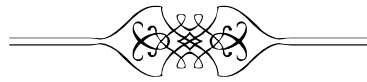




تَضِيحُ الْبَطْنِ إِعْتَصَامٌ بِالتَّلَقِينِ الْمُكْمَلِ.

پیت لاءِ پڇڻ، ڪاملن جي سکيا موجب چنبو هڻڻ آهي.

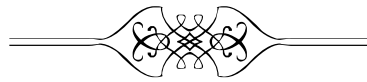
To ask for food according to the teaching of blessed ones is like a hand blow.



مُسْتَهْلُ الْخِيَالِ، فَنَاءُ الْوُجُودِ.

وجود جو فنا ڪرڻ، خيال جو جلاب آهي.

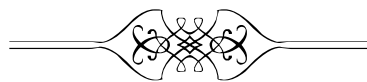
Annihilation of being is laxative of thoughts.

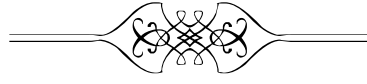


تَعْدِيلُ الرُّوحِ بِقَائِيَةِ، بَعْدَ الْفَنَاءِ.

فنا کانپوءِ، روح کي بقا آهي.

After annihilation, comes the eternity of spirit.

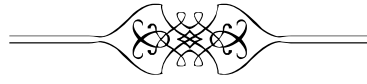




كُفْرُ الْمَعْنَوِي، بَطْنُ الْبَطْنِ.

ڳجهو ڪفر، ڳجهه جو به ڪفر آهي.

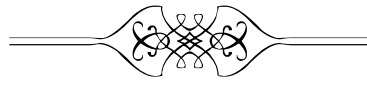
Hidden blasphemy is also the blasphemy of secret.



الْإِسْلَامُ إِثْبَاتُ الْحَقِّ.

اسلام حق جي ثابتي آهي.

Islam is the testimony of the divine existence of God.

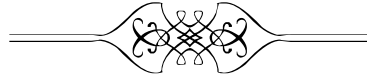


سَقْيُ الْخُمْرِ فِي إِصْطِلَاحِهِمْ، عِبَارَةٌ مِنْ الْفِرَاقِ عَنِ الْكَوْنَيْنِ.

بزرگن جي اصطلاح موجب، شراب پيئڻ پنهي جهانن کان واندڪائي آهي.

According to the statements of saints, wine intoxication is getting rid of both worlds.

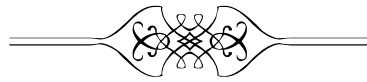




وَالْكَاسَةُ مَا يَسْقِي بِظُهُورَةٍ حُمُرُ التَّوْحِيدِ.

پيالو اهو آهي، جو محبوب جي ظهور سان پيتو ٿئي، اهڙو پيالو وحدت جو شراب آهي.

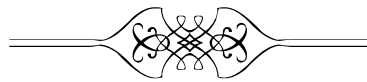
Goblet is the one that you have drunk with appearance of Beloved; such goblet is the wine of oneness.



الزَّائِرُ، اجْتِهَادُ دَائِمٍ فِي الْخِدْمَةِ الْفُقَرَاءِ.

جڻيو، فقير جي دائمي خدمت لاءِ ڪوشش ڪرڻ آهي.

The rope worn around the waist (by Hindus) for saint is the trying of continuous service.

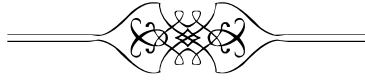


الْكَافِرُ فِي إِصْطِلَاحِهِمْ مَنْ يَكْتُمُ السِّرَّ.

بزرگن جي اصطلاح ۾ ڪافر اهو آهي، جو راز کي ڳجهو رکي ٿو.

According the statements of saints, infidel is the one who hides the secret.

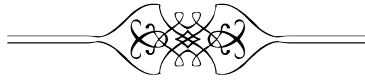




وَالْمُسْلِمُ مَنْ يُبَيِّهَا.

مسلمان اهو آهي، جيڪو ڳجهه بيان ڪري.

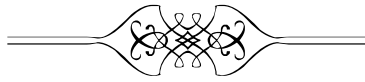
Muslim is one who discloses the secret.



الشَّهَادَةُ الْكَامِلَةُ عُرْفَانُ النَّفْسِ عَيْنُهَا.

نفس سڃاڻڻ جي صحي شاهدي رکڻ اهو عين نفس آهي.

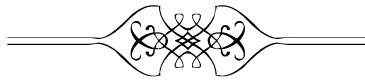
The proof of recognition of one's carnal soul is itself the soul.

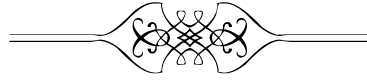


الْجِسْمُ مُرَاكِبُ الرُّوحِ.

جسم روح جي سواري آهي.

Body is the rider of soul.

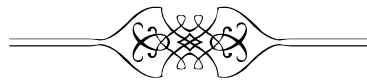




وَالرُّوحُ مَرُودُ الْحَقِيقَةِ.

روح حقيقت جي وارد ٿيڻ جي جاءِ آهي.

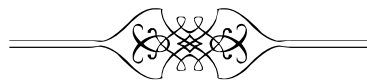
Spirit is place of the occurrence of truth.



كُلُّ مُمَثِّلٍ فِي الْعَالَمِ الْأَرْوَاحِ هُوَ ظِلُّ الْحَقِيقَةِ لَا عَيْنُهَا.

جيڪا صورت جھان ۾ روحن جي آهي، سا حقيقت جو پاڇو آهي.

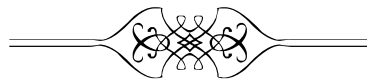
The material form that spirit possesses in the world is the shadow of truth.



مَنْ كَانَ نُورًا، أَيْمًا يَنْظُرُ لَا يَرِي الثُّورَ وَمَنْ كَانَ يَبْصُرُ بَصِيرَتِ.

جيڪو نور ٿي چڪو، سو جاڏي به ڏسندو ته سواءِ نور جي نه ڏسندو.

One who has turned into divine light will not find anything but the divine light.

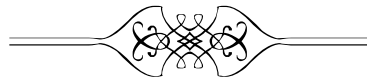




الْمَعْنَوِيَّةُ، فَلَا يَمْنُهُ الصُّورُ، أَنْ يَرَى الْمَعْنَى إِلَّا صَلِيَّةً.

معنويت ۾ ڪا به صورت، پنهنجي معني جي اصليت ڏسڻ کان نه روڪيندي آهي.

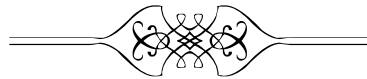
In reality, no material form deters anybody from seeing the reality of meaning.



الْجَزْءُ إِذَا تَيَقَّنَ، إِنَّهُ، مَحْوٌ فِي الْكُلِّ فَهُوَ الْكُلُّ.

پروسي وقت، جيستائين يقين ٿئي، تيستائين اهو ڪل ۾ گم آهي، تحقيق اهو خود به ڪل آهي.

At the time of trusting, until being rest assured, one is lost in the whole; in fact, he is himself the whole.

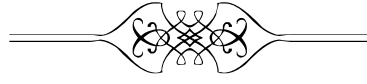


الْمَحْوِيَّةُ فَنَائِي الْوُجُودِ، وَنَسِي الْجِسْمَ وَالْإِسْمَ.

محويت وجود جو گم ٿيڻ آهي، ۽ جسم اسم جو به وسارڻ آهي.

Ecstasy is the annihilation of existence in which one becomes forgetful of identity and body.

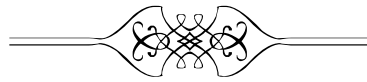




التَّحْيِيرُ فَقْدَانُ الْفِرَاقِ بَيْنَ النَّاظِرِ وَالْمَنْظُورِ.

حیرت ناظر ۽ منظور جي فرق کي وچ مان کڍي ڇڏي ٿي.

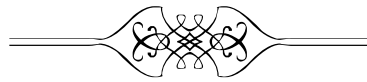
Astonishment puts away the difference between viewer and being viewed.



الْمُتَحَيِّرُ كَاهِلُ الْقُبُورِ، لَا شُعُورَ لَهُ.

حيران شخص، قبر وارن جي مثل آهي جن لاءِ ڪا به خبر به هوندي.

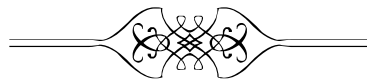
Astonished person is like people in graves about whom one knows not.

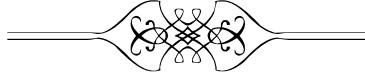


الْمُشَاهِدَةُ إِتْصَالُ النُّورِ بِالنُّورِ.

مشاهدو نور سان نور جو ملڻ آهي.

Observation is the union of two divine lights.

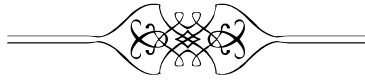




الوصالُ توحيدُ التجلين.

وصال ٲن تجلين جو اتحاد آهي.

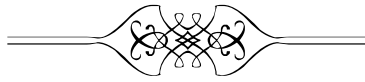
Spiritual union is the merger of two divine manifestations.



الفراقُ ظنُّ الاثنَين.

فراق، گمان ٲن جو آهي.

Separation is the supposition of two.

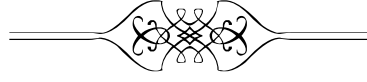


مَن يَطلبُ قربَ الرَّبِّ، يَكُونُ مَطلوبَ الثَّقَلينِ.

جيڪو رب جي ويجهڙائي جي طلب ڪري ٿو اهو خود به ٲنهي جهانن ۾ طلب ڪيل آهي.

One who desires the nearness of Allah is also being wanted in the both world.

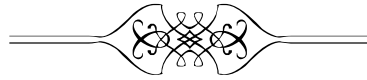




مَنْ أَمَرَ بِتَحْصِيلِ الْقُرْبِ، وَهُوَ لَا يَطْلُبُهُ، كَأَنَّهُ، أَعْمَى فِيهِ يَدُهُ الْمِشْعَلَةُ.

جنهن شخص ماڻهن کي ويجهڙائي حاصل ڪرڻ جو حڪم ڪيو ۽ پاڻ طلب نه ڪيائين
سو اهڙو اندو آهي جنهن کي مشعال به هٿ ۾ هجي.

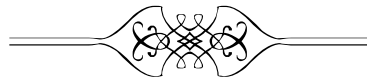
One who ordered the people to familiarize with others and did not want it (for himself), is such a blind that carries a torch in his hand.



كَظْمُ الْغَيْظِ، حَسَنَةُ النَّفْسِ.

ڪاوڙ کائي وڃڻ، پنهنجي نفس لاءِ نيڪي آهي.

To suppress one's anger is the blessing for carnal soul.

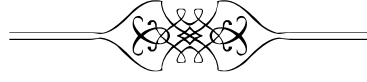


قُرْبُ الْأَغْنِيَاءِ بُعْدُ الْأَصْفِيَاءِ.

ويجهڙائي دنيا دارن جي، دوري برگزيدين جي آهي.

Nearness is for worldly people; aloofness is for blessed souls.

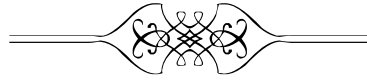




سَعِي الْإِنْسَانِ يَكْفِي الْمُهْمَاتِ.

ڪوشش انسان جي، مشڪلات لاءِ ڪافي آهي.

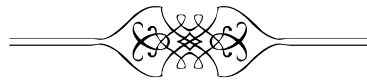
Striving is sufficient for difficulties of a man.



أَهْلُ الْقُبُورِ مُغِيثُ إِلَّا غَيْرُ وَاصِلُ.

قبر وارا فرياد رس آهن، سواءِ غير واصلن جي.

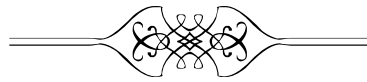
The deceased ones listen to supplications but not the non-unified ones.

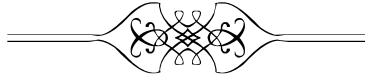


الْعَارِفُ سَالِكُ الطَّرِيقِ وَ وَاقِفُ الْمَقَامَاتِ.

عارف وات جو واقف آهي، ۽ مقامن کان خبردار آهي.

The Saint is knower of path and is aware of its stations.

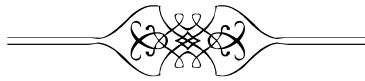




العاشقُ لا يوقِفُ حتَّى يَصِلُ أَقْصَى الغَايَاتِ.

عاشق تيستائين نه بيهندو، جيستائين پنهنجي مطلب جي نهايت کي نه رسندو.

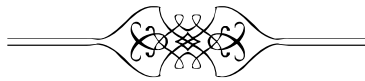
Lover will not rest until he acquires his aspiration.



مَنْ يَتْرُكُ الْكَثْرَ يَصِلُ الْوَحْدَ.

جيڪو ڪثرت کي ڇڏيندو، سو وحدت کي پهچندو.

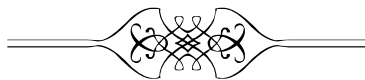
One who left multitude will achieve the oneness.

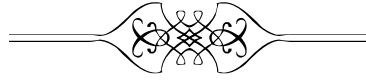


مَنْ رَأَى الْحُبَابَ وَيَرْغُبُهُ، حُرِمَ عَنِ الْبَحْرِ.

جنهن ڏٺو ڦوٽي کي ۽ ڏٺائين خواهشن سان، ته اهو درياھ کان بي نصيب آهي.

One who saw the bubble with desire, he is deprived of water.

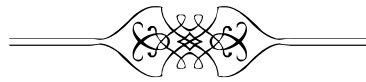




الْحُبَابُ مَا يُرَى، وَلِبَحْرُ مَا لَا يُرَى.

قوتو اهو آهي جو ڏسڻ اچي، درياءُ اهو آهي جو ڏسڻ ۾ نه اچي.

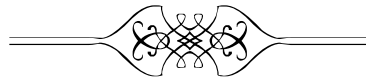
Bubble is that can be seen; river is that can not be witnessed.



مَا يُرَى فَهِيَ صِفَاتٌ، مَا لَا يُرَى، فَهِيَ ذَاتٌ.

جيڪا ڏسڻ ۾ اچي سا صفات آهي. جيڪا ڏسڻ ۾ نه اچي، سا ذات آهي.

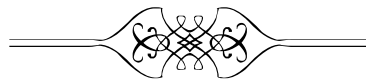
One that can be seen is the attributes; one that cannot be seen is the being.



رُؤْيَتْ الْمِثَالِ مُسَبَّبَةٌ الرُّوْيَةِ الظَّاهِرِ.

مثال جو ڏسڻ، ظاهر جي ڏسڻ جو سبب آهي.

Seeing of example is due to seeing of appearance.

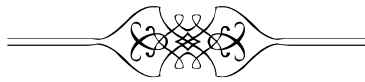




مُعَانَقَةُ الرُّوحَانِيَّةِ، مُسْتَعِدَّةُ الْمَلَاقَاةِ الْجِسْمَانِيَّةِ.

روحاني ڀاڪر ڀائڻ، جسماني ملاقات کان وڌيڪ سينگاريل آهي.

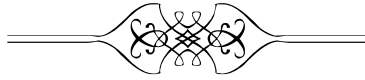
Spiritual hug is more adorned than physical meeting.



إِذَا كَانَ الرُّوحُ عَلَى الرُّوحِ، حَاكِماً فَسَوْفَ يُسَخَّرُ الْجِسْمُ لِلْجِسْمِ.

جنهن وقت روح، روح تي حاڪم آهي، ته ان وقت، جسم به جسم جو فرما ٻار آهي.

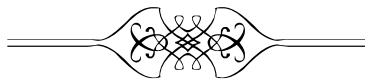
When a spirit rules the spirit, at that time body is also obedient to the body.

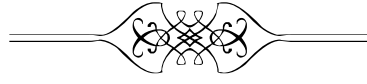


الْحَقِيقَةُ يَجْذِبُ الْحَقِيقَةَ لَوْ كَانَتْ تَحْتَ الْأَرْضِ أَوْ فَوْقَ السَّمَاءِ.

حقيقت ڇڪندي آهي، حقيقت کي، توڙي اها زمين جي هيٺيان هجي يا آسمان جي مٿان هجي.

Truth attracts truth whether it is under ground or in the sky.

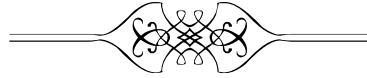




الْجَوْهَرُ يَأْتِي بِالْجَوْهَرِ، لَوْ كَانَ مَسْتُورٌ فِي مَاءٍ إِلَّا لَأَلْفَ عُرُوضٍ.

جوهر اصل چيز کي چئبو آهي، اصل ساڻ ئي ايندو آهي، توڙي جو هزارن پردن ۾
لکيل هجي.

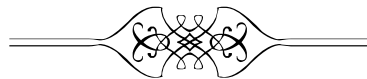
Essence is called the real thing; real come from real; whether it is hidden
behind thousand veils.



ضَبَطَ النَّظْرَ فِي الْمَنْظُورِ مُوَيِّدَ النَّازِرِ.

معشوق جي نظر جي مضبوطي، عاشق جي مدد سان ٿيندي آهي.

The sight of Beloved strengthens with the assistance of lover.

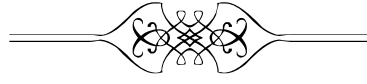


قُوَّةُ الْعَيْنِ تَجَلِّيَةُ الْحُسْنِ.

اک جي قوت حسن جي تجلي آهي.

The power of eye is the divine manifestation of beauty.

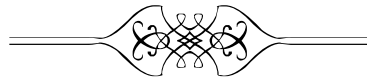




مَرْعُوبُ الْجَهَالِ حُسْنُ الْقَشِيرِ.

جاهلن جو راغب ٿيڻ، ڪل جي سونهن مثل آهي.

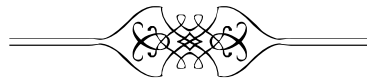
The following of illiterates is like the attractiveness of skin.



مَنْظُورُ الْعَارِفِينَ لُبُّ اللَّبَابِ.

عاشقن جي پسند، مغز يعني منجهم آهي.

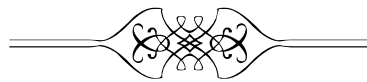
The choice of lovers is the essence.

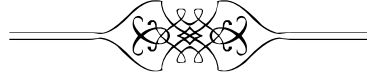


مَقْصُودُ الْعَاشِقِينَ، تَزِيدُ التَّعَشُّقِ.

عاشقن جو مقصد، عشق جي زيادتي آهي.

The purpose of lover is to have abundance of love.

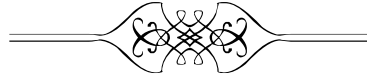




حُبُّ الْحَادِثِ يَمْنَعُ عَنِ الْقَدِيمِ، يَقْطَعُ عَنِ الْحَادِثِ.

نئين دوستي، ذات پاڪ جي دوستيءَ کان جهلي ٿي ۽ ذات پاڪ جي دوستي وري نئين دوستيءَ کان جهلي ٿي.

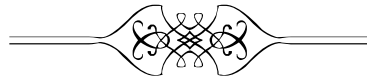
New friendship prevents companionship with God whereas the companionship of God prevents from new friendship.



الْمَاهِيَةُ شَامِلَةٌ بِكُلِّ شَيْءٍ، وَالْمَشْكُوفَةُ عَلَي مَنْ يَكْشِفُ.

هر شئي سان حقيقت شامل آهي، ۽ ڪولڻ واري تي واضع هوندي آهي.

With everything, lies the truth and it is known to one who discloses it.

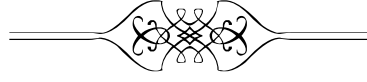


الْهُوَيْدَةُ مُنْزَعَةٌ عَنِ الْخُرُوجِ وَالْدُّخُولِ وَالْتِمَكَّنِ.

ذات نڪرڻ، داخل ٿيڻ ۽ قرار وٺڻ کان پاڪ آهي.

Divine being is free from departure, arrival and settlement.

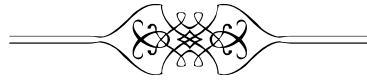




الْمُمْكِنُ مَا يَفْهَمُ وُجُودَهُ وَهُوَ مَوْجُودٌ.

ممکن اها چيز آهي جا موجود هجي ۽ سندس وجود سمجھ ۾ به اچي.

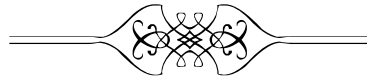
Possibility is what is present and its existence can be understood.



الْوَاجِبُ هُوَ وُجُودٌ غَيْرَ مَوْجُودٍ.

واجب اهو وجود آهي، جو موجود نه هجي.

Obligation is such an existence what is not present.

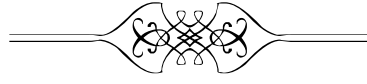


رُوحُ الْعَارِجِ يَصْعَدُ صَافَةً، فَوْقَ الْعَرْشِ كَطَيْرٍ وَهِيَ تَصْعَدُ صَافَةً فِي الْهَوَاءِ.

مٿي ٿيندڙ روح مٿي روح ٿئي ٿو، جيئن عرش تي پکي، جيڪو هوا ۾ صاف ٿئي ٿو.

Ascending spirit keeps ascending like bird in divine heaven gets cleaned in the wind.

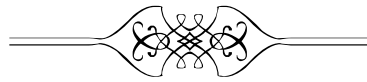




صُعُودُ الْأَرْوَاحِ مِنْ مُعَارِجِ اللَّاهُوتَةِ إِعْتَاقُهَا مِنْ حَبْسِ النَّاسُوتِيَّةِ.

روحن جو مٿي چڙهڻ لاهوت جي ڏاڪڻ وسيلي آهي، ۽ اتان آزاد ٿيڻ ناسوت ۾ قيد ٿيڻ آهي.

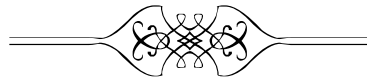
Ascending of spirits is by the ladder of realm of Divinity and getting free from it is the imprisonment of realm of Humans.



انْفِصَالُ الْخِيَالِ مِنَ الْجِسْمِ وَغُرُوبُهَا إِلَى الْمُنْتَهَى الْغَايَاتِ، اسْتِفْرَاحُ الطَّالِبِ عَنِ الْمَاسِوَةِ.

جسم کان خيال پري هجي ۽ جسم نهايتن جي طرف عروج ڪري ته اها طالب جي الله تعاليٰ کان واند ڪائي آهي.

Body should be distant from though and if body ascends to the excessiveness, it is disciple's leisure from Allah.



تَعْلِيمُ الْعُرُوجِ أَوْلَى مِنْ كُلِّ تَعْلِيمِ التَّيَوُّفِ.

عروج جي تعليم، تصوف جي هر تعليم کان بلند آهي.

The learning of ascension is the loftiest in every education of Sufism.

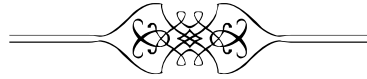




حَافِظُ الْعُرُوجِ مَحْفُوظٌ عَنِ الْخَطَرَاتِ.

عروج جي سنڀال ڪندڙ، هر خطري کان محفوظ ڪيل آهي.

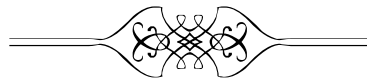
One who guards ascension is safe from any danger.



مَنْ كَانَ يَعُوذُ الْخِيَالِ إِلَى قَالِبِهِ، فَلْيُعْرِجْهُمْ إِلَى مَعَادِهِ حَيَّ يُكْشَفُ مَا لَا يُكْشَفُ.

جيڪو پنهنجي جسم ڏانهن خيال ڪري ٿو، ان کي جڳائي ته خيال کي بلند ڪري، موٽي اچڻ واري هنڌ ڏانهن، جيڪو سندس لاءِ ظاهر ڪرڻو آهي.

One who pays attention to his body, he should take his imagination to height towards the place of returning that he has to manifest.

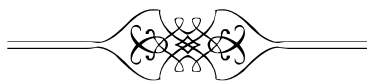


الصُّعُودُ فَوْقَ الصُّعُودِ فِي كُلِّ نَفْسٍ أُولَى الْخِيَالِ.

هر گهڙي، چڙهڻ تي چڙهڻ، خيال جي بلنديءَ تي منحصر آهي.

Every moment, ascension upon ascension depends on the flight of imagination.





الْعَارِجُ مِنْ ثُبُوتِهَا مَكَانًا وَاحِدًا، حَتَّى يَصِلَ الشَّحِيَّةُ.

مقام جي بلنديءَ جي ثابتي، سوغات جي پهچڻ تائين آهي.

The testimony of height loftiness is till the arrival of souvenir.



عُرُوجُ الْأَنْبِيَاءِ وَصُورُ الشَّحِيَّةِ، وَنُزُولُهُمْ حُصُولُ الشَّرِيعَةِ.

پيغمبرن جو عروج آهي، سوغات تائين پهچڻ ۽ لهڻ انهن جو، شريعت جي حاصل ڪرڻ لاءِ آهي.

The ascension of prophets, the arrival and descension of souvenir is for the procurement of divine Islamic laws



مَا يَعْقِلُ الْوَاصِلِينَ، فِي حَالَتِ الْعُرُوجِ فَهِيَ كَلَامُ اللَّهِ.

عروج جي حالت ۾ واصل جيڪو پروڙن ٿا، سو الله تعاليٰ جي گفتگو آهي.

In the state of ascension whatever unified ones learn is the conversation of Allah.





وَمَا يَظْهَرُ مِنْهُمْ فِي أَوْقَاتِ الْخُلُولِ فَهِيَ كَلَامُهُمْ.

جيڪو حلول جي وقتن ۾ ظاهر ٿئي ٿو، سو سندس ئي ڪلام آهي.

Whatever is manifested during the time of divine indwelling is his own talk.



خُلُولُ الذَّاتِ بَعِيدٌ عَنِ الْإِدْرَاكِ أَهْلُ الْوُجُودِ وَلَا يَشْرَحُ بِاللِّسَانِ الْبَشَرِيَّةِ لِأَنَّهُ لَا يُمْكِنُ.

اهل وجود لاءِ پيھي وڃڻ ڏکيو آهي، ۽ سندس زبان به ان جي بيان ڪرڻ جي سگھ نه ٿي رکن.

For the believer of material being, divine indwelling is hard and his tongue does not even possess the strength to explain it.

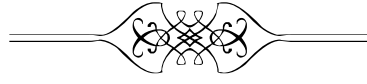


صَلَاةُ الْمَجْدُوبِينَ تَحْيِرٌ فِيهِ.

مجذوبين جي نماز منجهم الله تعاليٰ جي حيرت آهي.

In the prayer of absorbed ones lies the astonishment of Allah.

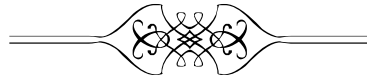




السُّلُوكُ عِبَارَةٌ مِنَ السَّيْرِ إِلَى اللَّهِ.

سلوک اللہ تعالیٰ جي راہ ۾ پنڌ ڪرڻ آهي.

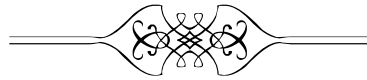
Salook (Path of Sufism) is walking in the path of Allah.



الْجَذْبَةُ عِبَارَةٌ مِنَ السَّيْرِ فِي اللَّهِ.

ذات پاڪ منجه سیر ڪرڻ، طلب جي جذبي سبب آهي.

Journey in God is due to desire of passion.

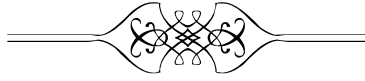


الشَّوْقُ حَيَاةُ الشَّائِقِ وَالذَّوْقُ مَمَاتُ الْمُشْتَاقِ.

شوق جي حياتي آهي ۽ ذوق مشتاق جو مرڻ آهي.

Fondness is life and perceptivity is the death of desirous.

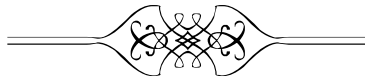




العاشقُ مَ لَا يُثَمِّلُ بَعِينَهُ تَمَثِيلًا، هِيَ غَيْرُ مَعشُوقِهِ.

عاشق اهو آهي جو محبوب جي اکين سان ڪنهن جي تمثيل نه ڏئي.

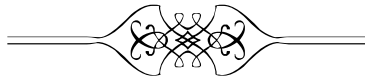
Lover is the one who does not exemplify the eyes of Beloved with any thing.



المعشوقُ مَنْ يُقْدِفُ فِي الْقَلْبِ حُبَّهُ.

معشوق اهو آهي، جنهن جي دل ۾ سڀ کان وڌيڪ محبت هجي.

Beloved is the one who possesses more love in the heart than anybody.

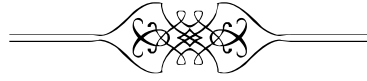


صَدْرُ الْوَلِيِّ كَمِشْكُوتٍ، وَقَلْبُ الصَّافِي كَزُجَاجَةٍ.

وليءَ جو سينو منگهه جي مثل آهي، ۽ سندس دل آئيني وانگر آهي.

The chest of the friend of Allah is like a ventilator and his heart is like mirror.

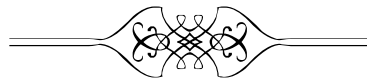




سَرَ الْمَعَارِفِ كَالْمِصْبَاحِ.

معرفت جو گجھ ڏيئي وانگر آهي.

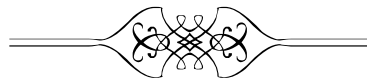
The secret of the Knowledge of Allah is like a lamp.



الْمُحِيطُ مَنْ يَثْبُتُ فِيهِ الصِّفَاتُ الْأَسْمَاءُ وَالْأَشْيَاءُ بِغَيْرِ إِمْكَانٍ وَتَكْيُفٍ وَالْقِيَاسِ.

محيط اهو آهي، جيڪو شين جي اسمن، صفتن کي سواءِ سگھ، كيفيت ۽ قياس جي ثابت ڪري.

The All-Encompassing is the one who testifies name of things and attributes without strength, state and supposition.



مَنْ قَنَعَ بِغُرْفَةٍ مِنْ نَهْرِ الدُّنْيَا، فَهُوَ غَنِيٌّ بِغِنَاءِ الْقَلْبِ.

جنهن واهيءَ جي لپ تي قناعت ڪئي، اهو شاهوڪار دل وارو مالدار آهي.

One who remained satisfied with handful (of water) at the bank of river is wealthy with big heart.





وَمَنْ زَادَ مِنْهَا فَلَا يَشْبَعُ مِنْهُ، حَتَّى مَاتَ وَهُوَ مُسْتَفِي.

جيڪو شخص ان لپ کان وڌيو، سو جلندر جي مريض وانگر مرڻ تائين نه ڍاڻندو.

One who exceeded from a handful (of water) will not be satiated will death like patient suffering from water intoxication.



الْتَفَاتُ عَنْ لَذَاتِ الدُّنْيَا تَقْرَبُ الْعَبْدَ، بِالذَّاتِ الْآخِرَةِ.

جيڪو دنيا جي لذتن کان منهن موڙيندو، سو آخرت جي لذتن کي ويجهو ٿيندو.

One who turns away from worldly pleasures will get closer the pleasures of Day of Judgment.

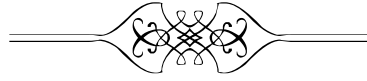


اِسْتِغَالَ عَيْنُ تَوَصَّلُ السَّالِكَ بِدَرَجَةِ الْمَجْذُوبِيَّةِ.

وصال جو شغل، سالڪ کي مجذوبيت جي درجي تي پهچائيندو آهي.

The spiritual exercise of union, takes the wayfarer to the stage of absorption.

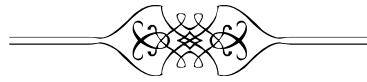




لَفَنَاءٌ فِي الشَّيْخِ يُبْدِعُ أَثَارَ الرِّسَالَةِ.

مرشد ۾ فنا ٿيڻ سان، رسالت جون نشانين ظاهر ٿيڻ شروع ٿين ٿيون.

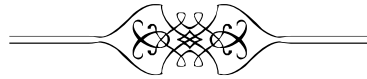
By annihilating in spiritual guide, the sign of prophethood start appearing.



الْفَنَاءُ فِي الرَّسُولِ يَخْتَرِعُ أَطْوَارَ الْوَهْيَةِ.

رسول ۾ فنا ٿيڻ سان، الوهيت جو طرحون روشن ٿين ٿيون.

By annihilating in the Messenger, the demeanour of Divinity starts illuminating.



حُبُّ الرَّسُولِ تُبْدِلُ الْمُحِبَّةَ بِالْمَحْبُوبَةِ.

رسول جي دوستي، معشوق واري عاشقيءَ کي نئون رنگ ڏئي ٿي.

Friendship of Messenger, gives a new hue to adoration of Beloved.





مَنْ يُحِبُّ حَبِيبُ اللَّهِ، فَأَلَّهُ يُحِبُّهُ.

جيڪو الله تعاليٰ جي حبيب سان حب رکندو ته ان کي الله تعاليٰ به دوست رکندو.

One who has affection for the companion of Allah, Allah will also keep him companion.



الْمُتَابِعَةُ الظَّاهِرَةِ، تَعْتِقُ مِنَ النَّارِ.

ظاهر جي تابعداري، دوزخ جي باهه کان بچائي ٿي.

The obedience of outer form saves from the fire of hell.

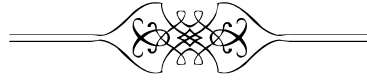


الْمُتَابِعَةُ الْبَاطِنَةِ تَطْلُعُ الْمُتَابِعِينَ عَلَيَّ مَا هِيَ إِسْرَارُ.

باطن جي تابعداري، تابعداري تي حقيقت جي اسرارن کي واضح ڪندي آهي.

The obedience of hidden self, explains the secrets of truth on obedience.

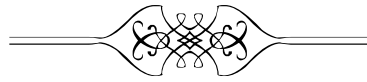




عَزَّتْ الْخَلَائِقُ تَنْقُضُ دَرَجَةَ الطَّالِبِينَ عِنْدَ اللَّهِ.

مخلوقات جي عزت، خدا جي نزديڪ طالب جي درجي کي گهٽائي ڇڏيندي آهي.

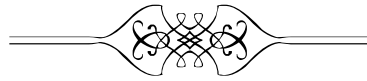
Respect of living beings, in the eyes of God diminishes the rank of disciple.



كَرَهُ الْفُقَرَاءُ عِنْدَ النَّاسِ، تَزِيدُ قَدْرَهُمْ عِنْدَهُ.

ماڻهن جي اڳيان فقيرن جي گهٽ عزت، الله تعاليٰ جي ويجهو قدر وڌائي ٿي.

Disrespect of saints in front of people, increases the rank near Allah.

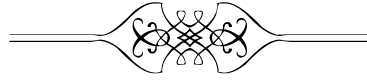


بَعْضُ السَّالِكِينَ، يَصِلُونَ الْكَعْبَةَ الْحَقِيقَةَ بِسِيرِ الْمَنَازِلِ وَالْمَقَامَاتِ.

بعضي، سالڪ، منزلن ۽ مقامن جي سير ڪندي حقيقي ڪعبي کي پهچي وڃن ٿا.

Sometimes Sufi wayfarer while traveling through stations and spots, they reach at the real Kabbah.

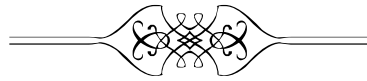




بَعْضُ الْوَاصِلِينَ يَدْخُلُونَ فِي الْبَيْتِ الْمُوَاصِلَةِ بِغَيْرِ تَلَافِي الْمَرَاحِلِ وَالذَّرَجَاتِ.

واصل بعضي جي درجن ۽ ملاقات کان سواءِ، ميلاپ جي گهر ۾ پهچي وڃن ٿا.

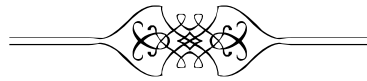
The unified ones, sometimes, without rank and prior meeting, reach at the house of union.



حُبُزُ الْوَقْفِ حَلَالٌ عَلَيَّ مِنْ يَأْخُذُهُ، لِوَاسِعِ الرِّيَاضَةِ وَحَرَامٌ عَلَيَّ مَنْ يَعْتَكِفُ فِي الرِّبَاطِ لِأَكْلِهِ.

خيرات جي ماني ان جي لاءِ حلال آهي، جيڪو رياضت وڌائي ڪشادو ڪري ۽ حرام آهي ان تي، جيڪو مهمان خاني ۾ فقط کائڻ لاءِ رهي.

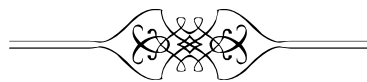
The offering of food is lawful because it eases the spiritual strivings and it is unlawful because one keeps it in the guest room for eating.



أَصْلُ الْفَقْرِ فَنَاءٌ فَرُّهَا سُكْرٌ وَثَمَرُهَا بَقَاءٌ.

فقير جي پاڙ فنائي آهي، تاريون سندس سکر آهي. ۽ ميوو سندس بقا آهي.

The root of saint is annihilation, branches are spiritual intoxication and its fruit is eternity.

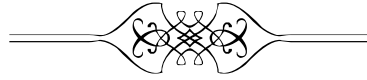




مَنْ أَخَذَ الْمَقَالَ غَايَةَ الْمَقْصُودِ فَلَا نُصِيبَ لَهُ مِنْ الْحَالِ.

جنهن گفٽگو کي مقصد بڻايو، تنهن کي حال جو بهرو نصيب نه ٿيندو.

One who turned the conversation into a purpose will not receive a share of ecstasy.



مِفْتَاحُ الْقَلْبِ لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ

قلب جي ڪنجي لَا إِلَهَ إِلَّا اللَّهُ آهي.

The key of heart is “There is no god but Allah”

Glossary

abadiat: submission

abd: 'root' of the arabic word for servant or slave

alam: world

arif: 'one who knows' --- the knowledge of the self,

ashiq: lover

batin: inner truth

zikr: remembrance of Allah

fana: 'passing away', annihilation

fakr: poverty, scarcity

faqir: a dervish, sufi, salik

fikr: contemplation

hal: emotion

haqiqat: the truth

haram: prohibited, impermissible, unlawful

ibadat: worship

iman: faith

ishq: divine love

kafir: unbeliever, infidel

kufar: blasphemy

marifat: knowledge of Allah, gnosis

majzub: one who is totally attracted/highly absorbed in God's contemplation

mulaqat: meeting

muraqaba: meditation.

mureed: disciple, follower, student, saalik

murshid: spiritual guide, pir, shaykh, mentor

mushahada: vision, observation

mushahidah: witnessing

nafi: negation

nafs: carnal soul

nur: light

pir: persian for 'spiritual master' ; guide

qalb: heart

rabb: lord

ruh [rooh]: spirit

salik: A salik is a person who engaged in Islamic spiritual path or sufism.

sama: divine music

shaykh: [murshid], spiritual guide

shariah: sacred Islamic law

sifat: attributes

sir: secret

sufi: a follower of the mystical path

sukr: intoxication

suluk: to walk a (spiritual) path (to God)

tajalli: divine manifestation.

tariqat: spiritual path leading to

tarq: renunciation

tasawwuf: self purification

tawhid: Oneness.

veil: a purdah worn by pious muslim women, to cover ones vanity, see *niqaab*

wajd: 'finding' or 'feeling' --- spiritual ecstasy in 'finding' Allah Almighty

wali: (pl. awliya) a person who 'is near' to Allah Almighty, a saint, a protector

wali 'Allah: (pl. awliya' Allah) --freind of Allah Almighty, or a *sufi* who enjoys a particular relationship (*wilayah*) with Allah Almighty

yaqeen: certainty of faith

zahid: an ascetic

zahir: outer form, 'outward or manifest

zikr: (Remembrance of Allah). The result from chanting *Zikr* is constant recollection and realization (gnostic knowledge, *marifat*) of God. Almighty God says: "Remember me and I will remember you."

zuhd: asceticism; not setting ones heart on worldly things